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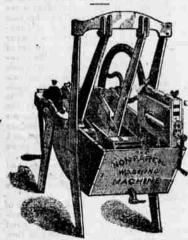
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TELEGRAPHIC.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- The Senate last night passed a bill authorizing a submarine bridge under the Mississippi at St. Louis. Mr. Bingham voted for Mr. Ste-

vens' bill, notwithstanding his opposition to it. Movements favor Biaine's amend-

ment, requiring the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment, with universal suffrage appended. Several Republican Senators will

help the Democrats to fight the bill to a pocket veto, unless the amendment is added, which will take it back to the House. There is really some hope that the bills will go over. As the crisis approaches, Senators become serious over the responsibility of fathering the bills.

SENATE.-The Judiciary Committee reported a bill regarding appeals, removing limitation in cases arising during the rebellion, and extending time from the passage of the bill. A bill was introduced providing

for the removal to the District Court of any case involving over \$500, where one of the parties lives in an unrepresented State.

Mr. Williams moved to take up stevens' bill. Mr. Summer hoped the Louisiana added to the productive force of that

bill would take precedence. Mr. Wade favored both-was indifferent as to which came first. Stevens's bill was read. Mr. Williams withdrew his a-

mendment, fearing it endanger the It is hoped to reach a vote tomorrow night.

Mr. Johnson offered Williams' amendment. It is known as Blaine's amendment. Mr. Stewart regretted that Williams had changed his mind. He would not vote for it unless amend-

ed. He did not care if he stood alone, he would vote for no bill leaving no escape for the people of the Mr. Wilson moved to amend Blaine's amendment, giving equal

rights, professions, schools, &c., to all classes Mr. Wilson favored the bill as it came from the House, but if amended, he desired this addition. He regarded the battle for impartial suf-

frage as fought and won. Mr. Howard objected because the amendment acknowledged the valid ity of the State Governments. At 4:30, Mr. Williams moved a recess till 7 o'clock, when he expected the Senate would pass the bill.

House.—The House considered a number of private bills. The Bounty bill was recalled. Its provisions excluded prisoners

joined the Federal army. In the course of the argument the West was arrayed against New England with considerable bitterness. Amendment provoking discussion was defeated, 74 to 85.

The bill passed. SENATE.-Wilson introduced the following, and it was ordered to be printed :

"Be it enacted. That the 14th ar ticle of the Constitutional Amendment, being ratified by the Legislatures of a requisite number of "States, the same is hereby declared ratified and a part of the Constitution. When any State, lately rebellious, ratifies the same and modifies its Constitution and laws, in accordance therewith, which shall secure equal and impartial suffrace to all male citizens of the United States.

21 years of age, and resident one year in the State and three months preceding election in the precinct. without regard to race or color, or previous condition of servitude, except those disfranchised by participation in the late rebellion, in elections for President, members of Congress, Governor, State, County, District, City, Parish and Town elections; and shall constitutionally provide that all shall equally possess the right to pursue all lawful vocations, and receive equal benefits of public schools, equal protection of all rights of citizens of said State, and when said Constitution shall be submitted to the people of said State for ratification or rejection, and when said constitution shall be ratified and submitted to Congress for examination and approval, it shall be declared entitled to representation, and Representa-

scribed by law. WASHINGTON, Feb. 16-Noon,-During the proceedings on Blaine's larney at half past seven o'clock last rebels with the work of reconstrucamendment many amendments were night and are still down. offered. The point on which the Republicans split is the Confederate vote. All favor letting the blacks vote, but some abbor the iden of disfranchising the whites, and placing the States at the mercy of the blacks. Others are determined to disfranchise Confederates as a punishment others because they fear their influence and votes will be dangerous

tives and Senators therefrom shall

be admitted on taking the oath pre-

to the country.
Several motions to adjourn were negatived. Propositions to vote up to twelve o'clock to-night were rejected. Finally adjourned without

a vote or understanding.

In the course of the dedate, Mr. Doobittle said the South would not necept universal suffrage, and would is full of rumors of cabinet changes.

prefer military rule. Mr. Wilson It is tolerably well established that responded, "Make them accept."

Randall has tendered his resigna-Republican Senators are cautious

this morning. Washisoron, Feb. 16.—House restine the cabinet will be reconstructed on Washisoron, Feb. 16.—House restine the cabinet will be reconstructed on the bill, as the only thing possible. Or ordered elsewhere, without the bill, as the only thing possible. Any perceived resolutions of the New York a republican basis; another on demociated the bill, as the only thing possible. Any perceived resolutions of the New York a republican basis; another on demociate the bill, as the only thing possible. Legislature approving the District of Columbia suffrage bill.

Alleged corruption of members inpromising not to do certain things, if the President changed his policy. Enquiring who the members were who carried messages between them and the President. Reported to selert committee of three.

Two and a quarter millions ap-propriated for Revenue Cutter ser-

Bill to build light houses at the following points, Braddocks Point, Ga .; Comachee Bank, Ga.; Libbie Island Knok, Ga.; Morris Island South Carolina; St. Simons, Ga.; Lapies

Four million eight hundred thousand dollars appropriated for river harbor improvements. The South dollars for improvement of the mouth of Mississippi.

Bill providing President, in case of vacancy, passed. Pro-tem Presidnt of the Senate; then Speaker of the House; then Supreme Judge succeeds.

Senate insisted on the amendment of the bankrupt bill. Asked Committee on Conference.

against ten of the States. Doolittle closed at half past four, when Saulsbury took the floor .-

The Washington Land Commissioners have received returns from tives therefrom shall be admitted on Jackson, Mississippi, showing 94 taking the eath prescribed by law. farms aggregating over 50,000 acres

The New York Herald's Washington special correspondent says It is substantially Blaines amendthat the Southern loyalists are get- ment. ting shy of Ashley's bill. They have apprehension of a negro Governor and Legislature.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- Governor J. E. Brown and Judge D. A. Walker admitted to the Supreme Court. St. Louis, Feb. 16.-Two cars went through the bridge, 30 miles below Joseph. One killed; many

hurt. No Southerners. A terrific flood is washing the ridges in all directions.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16 .- In the Supreme Court Chambers yesterday, the case of George Oxley, captain of the steamer Washington, Irving, came up. On the application for dent should appoint officers, approve Washington, Feb. 19.—Senate. his discharge on a writ of habeas cor-pus, the petitioner's counsel contend-and allow issue of habeas corpus.—

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—SENATE.

The bill providing for the safety of passengers on steam propelled vesin the Union recognized by the Fed-substitute Sherman's for Stevens' eral Government or Senate, forassuch appointment. That the Gov- was defeated, 8 to 19. ginia for that purpose. He signi- to Congress to-morrow. fied his intention of controverting

the return of the writ. Hearing of the case set down for this morning. Oxley was arrested on a requisition of Gov. Pierpont, charged with running off a vessel under attachment for debt. The pro-

fatal question squarely before the Supreme Court. WASHINGTON, FEB. 16.—Henry St.

long passage. The caucus committee has prepared a bill combining Stevens' and

all States. It is supposed- it will pass to-night.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The British Government has advices of the landing of two shiplonds of Fenians at Valentia Bay. There is a wild rumor of their intention to cut the ca-

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 14.- Evening .-Cotton improved this afternoon,

LONDON, Feb. 15 .- Eight hundred Fenians, commanded by Col. O'Con-nor, retreated to the hills in the neighborhood of Killarney. An Ex-Captain of the United States Volunteers was arrested in Killarney as a Fenian leader.

A number of marines at Portsmouth received orders to depart for the insurrectionary districts. LONDON, Feb. 14 .- The Govern

P. M.—The telegraph wires ceased work open to any one who may choose to engage in it. We intrust

HEART'S CONTENT .- 9 P. M .- No capable. further particulars of the trouble in

DUBLIN, Feb 14.-The Fenians bave risen in Killarney, County Ker-ry, and marched towards Kenmare. British troops with artillery in pur-

LONDON, Feb 15 -- Meagre news suppressed by the Government. A to a large party of Fenians are surround-Tomics wood, near Killarney. Their escape is doubtful. The uprising thus far, is confined to the counties of Cork and Kerry. Spread

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.-The town is full of rumors of cabinet changes. bill. tion." Rumors include the retire. feature in the bill which he had not, tion makes the General of the arment of Seward. One report is that at one time-or other favored. ocratic. The utmost confusion and wildest speculations are rife. The manded the previous question - son issuing orders contrary to

most reliable impressions are that Seconded, 78 to 64. Congress will wrangle to its close without doing soything and that the betabled was negatived by 40 to 118. less than two nor more than three President will sanction nothing that Recess.

appoints to office, and approves sen- Bill extending time for appeals Fisher. Access is denied except by tences of death, and the habeas corpus is not suspended. Beyond that, passed. all interference of civil authority with military authority, is nullified. Section 4 says a rebel Sfate must form a constitution in conformity with the Constitution of the United States, by a Convention of Delegates elected by male citizens twenty one only gets two hundred thousand years of age, without regard to race, color or previous condition, except rebellion. And the Constitution must provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all per-sons qualified to vote for delegates. When the constitution is ratified by a majority of electors who elected delegates, and is submitted to Congress and approved, and when said Amendment becomes part of the National Constitution, said State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representa-

> The Republicans of the House held a caucus this morning. Sherman's substitute passed half past six this morning 29 to 10.

Texas Attorneys have commenced proceedings in the Supreme Court the Southern States. against White, Chiles, Warderburg and others for one hundred thousand dollars' worth of Texas indemnity, obtained on unfilled and alleged unlawful contracts during the rebellion. Secretary Treasury ratified the proceedings. Payments of the concurrence, but Stevens was too bonds is stopped, pending suit by strong. No action is now probable violation of the Civil Rights bill, on in the time of the youngest man bill by refusing their consent.

opposition in the House. Several tain. reported indignant that the Presi- Navy Yard. ed that the requisition of Governor Friends of the measure apprehend a Pi rpont was invalid, on the ground veto and boiter's defeat. But three The action of the House on Sherthat no such State as Virginia was Senators voted nay, on motion to bill; viz: Saulsbury, Buckalew and much as Governor Plerpont had Davis. An amendment requiring een appointed Governor by the all punishments under Sherman's

The only new feature preachers in excluded classes.

ceedings in the case are looked for ble to him, because the francise is could not reconcile with the House tatien any civil government shall be with intense interest, as bringing the extended by the States themselve. without abandoning the principle of deemed provisional and subject to

Marie, who betrayed Surratt, is congressional district, comes to sentation, the other that it was not. under the civil government to be here. Nothing heard of Surratt's Tuesday. It is violently opposed. Hendricks did not think the Presi- conducted by persons described in coming a law this session.

Elliott's bill, making it applies ble to tara is lying off the wharf. Prism come a law this session, either by quarters have been prepared by conference or otherwise. Lane op Surratt. He will be brought ashore posed the committee. The differ during the night.

Utah Legislature presented, praying for the repeal of the Territorial law, punishing polygamy.

though prices are unchanged; Mid- empowered to pardon after conve- than going to the House to try to dling Uplands, 141d; Breadstuffs tion, and that pardons heretofere defeat the bill, it might be honoragranted are null. Referred to Ju- ble, but he, Wade, did not like it .diciary Committee.

liquor in the District.

Motion contemplating the with- division. drawal of National Bank currency,

Sherman's substitute considered. and asked committee on conference. contributions of clothing and proment denies the wide spread stories | Sherman's substitute-complains | Spaulding objected lest debateshould of the landing of Fenians by ship that bill gave more power to the follow. President and functions of recon-A serious revolt at Killarney is struction to rebels. We ought to tion to lay the whole matter on the was received. William moved that admitted. The telegraph wires near remove from reconstruction busi- table-lost. ness in South Carolina, the Orrs, Valentia are destroyed ness in South Carolina, the Orrs, Valentia, Ireland, Feb. 15—8:45 Pickens, McGraths. Bill leaves the choose to engage in it. We intrust

Stokes opposed, because he saw Ireland have been received from Va- in it universal amnesty and universal suffrage. He did not understand language, if it did not enfranchise every rebel in the South. He pre-ferred defeat of Congressional reconstruction measures to this bill. Stevens took ground that the bill usurped power properly belonging to a future Congress, and afterwards

> against the President and the Southern people.
>
> Blaine favored the bill, contending that it gave no more rights than tering through the hour, assigned,

Com. Shenck, of Ohio, favored

A motion that the whole subject punishable by imprisonment of not

minimizes against State Rights in matters of suffrage.

Sherman's substitute in the presentational tribunal, sample and imilitary provisions and ment of an international tribunal, excellent. He positively denies be-

on writs of error in excluded States West Point bill amended to pro-

hibit Sunday parades passed. Sumner made an ineffectual effort to disinter Elliot's bill. Diplomatic Appropriation bill ta-

Minister to Portugal. Executive session .- Recess. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-HOUSE.disfranchised by participation in the | The general debate will continue to | is handcuffed. His case and custody a late hour. A close caucus of the are entirely under the civil author-House shows 82 for and 80 against lities. the bill. The vote by agreement will take place at eleven o'clock tomorrow. The tariff bill was report-

The vote to concur in the Sherman Stevens' bill resumed. Doolittle State Legislature, elected under said bill was defeated by 72 to 98. The knowledge of the War Department said it was a declaration of war constitution, shall adopt the Consti- Committee of Conference reported

> Professor Bache is dead. Howell Cobb is here.

Tenure of Office bill, agreed to inelude Cabinet officers.

Mr. Saulsbury made a speech deserted by resolutions to oppose Sherman's bill. The Senate struck out dent. clause of the West Point appropria- Sherman in urging his bill said, tion, forbidding appointments from we will give the negro the ballot,

York Tribune and Chronicle favored The President, in answer to the order of the court. The case involves nice political questions.

until after the Connecticut election, says the Secretary of the Navy is which occurs March 10th—if that aware of none; the Secretary of the question forward, without the slight-Sherman's bill will meet serious goes radical, barsh measure are cer- Interior has received no information est intimation of any time or mode

sels passed.

man's bill was reported. Mr. Williams moved that the Senate insist on its amendment.

Senator Conness objected. thought it too important to be in- to the President-Dr. Watson, of of a rank not below that of brigadier President, he had no right to make substitute to be according to liw, trust to a Committee of Conference. The difference between the two and Dick Perkins, of Texas. such appointment That the discrete specified and specified and the first of the struction, which he will submit to the further light. The result in the struction, which he will submit to the further light. The result in the struction from Governor Pierpont, struction, which he will submit to the further light. The result in the struction from Governor Pierpont, struction, which he will submit to the further light. The result in the struction from Governor Pierpont, struction, which he will submit to the further light. The result in the struction from Governor Pierpont, struction, which he will submit to the further light. The result in the struction from Governor Pierpont, struction from Governor Pierpont from Gove and that we had no treaty with Vir- the President and have introduced House arose from bad faith. He was sons excluded from office by the pro- President, as constitutional comin favor of laying it on the table, posed Constitutional amendment mander in chief of the army, to and of taking up the Louisiana bill, shall be exsluded from voting for Gen. Grant. clusion of newspaper men and apply it to all Southern States. members, or being members of Con-Sumner and Pomeroy advocated a ventions to form State Constitu-It is understood in conservative Conference Committee. Ho ward tions. circles that the President will ui- said, there should be no compromis- Mr. Shellabarger offered an amend doubtedly velo Sherman's bill. The ing or trafficking in such important ment declaring that until the rebel-North Carolina scheme is accepta- matters. Sherman held that they lious States are admited to represen-The military bill providing two the bill. The opposition came from the authority of the United States, regiments of volunteer militia, to be extreme sources, one holding that to be abolished modified or superpaid by the Government, for cash the State are now entitled to repre- ceded at any time, and all elections There is no probability of its be dent would shrink from acting if the bill reached him. Pomeroy repeat WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- The Swa- ed his belief that it would not beence was fundamental. He was un-House .- Joint resolution of the willing to abandon the Senators po-Wade thought the matter sition. too grave to entrust it to a commit- to 46. tee at this stage of the session. He A Bill for suffrage, regardless of preferred beginning the matter asex, tabled, after an hour's debale. gain-alluding to Pessenden, Wade Resolution, that President only is said, his course being silent here-The discussion proceeded at great District Committee instructed to length, mostly personal. The Senate report on bill prohibiting the sale of finally insisted on its amendment,

and refused a committee without a

House .- The galleries were crowd-Banks introduced a resolution al Stevens moved non-considerance lowing National vessels to carry Boutwell spoke in opposition to visions to the destitute of the South.

Sherman's bill came up on a mo-

gram he had received from Tennes- clause insisted on by the House, but ee but was cried down. The vote on the motion to concur was 73 to 98. The motion for a Committee

division. Stevens, Shellbarger and Blaines are the Committee. The report of the Conference tenure of Office bill was adopted. It recess. includes cabinet officers among those whom the President cannot remove. Passed, 113 to 30. The Indian Appropriation bill was passed.

The death of Samuel Downing, the last Revolutionary soldier was ventilated his usual bitter ness announced. The Militia bill giving a standing army of two regiments to each district, came up. Democrats fillibusfor Congress to act.

Congress gave to Tennessee rebels. and it goes over. House went into Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, sustained the Committee of the Whole on the Military Appropriation. It gives the Bingham made a bitter hit at Ste- Freedman's Bureau, for various vens, showing there was not a single | items, \$3,836,300. The second secdefend Surratt. New York, Feb. 20 .- There is a my's headquarters at Washington. olent northeast snow-storm, badly He shall not be suspended, relieved

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 .- On landing the Marshal said, is your name ken up and amended to pay Harvey, with a fearless air, and was handsomely dressed in a grey Zouave a light moustache, long goatee, and

In response to the Senate inquiry Mr. Stanton reported three cases in volving the lame execution of the Civil Rights bill, including the case of Dr. Watson for killing a negro. None of the others came to the or the President within Stanton's tutional Amendment, and said the whole matter dead for this sest knowledge. Cowan made a defence Brazilian fleet had appeared before State authorities, and anthorizing a of the President and the South, bas- the town of Curiousity and born new civil organization by a new ed on Stanton's report, asking why Senators did not go to Secretary stated. The fleet subsequently stanton for the redress of alleged sailed for Humaita. The Conference Committee, on Stanton for the redress of alleged sailed for Humaita. outrages, instead of pouring them into the public ear. Respect for the country's fair fame should induce nunciatory of Seward, it creates talk. them to shek redress through the The Southern Loyalists have as- willing Stanton, before proclaiming them as means to manage the Pres

> the school and the protection of Democrats and Extremists voted law, but the nation will never con- time hereafter. It simply orders a Congress is expressly required .against concurrence. Lovell H. Ros- sent to put white men under his military administration "until loyal seau voted to concur. Unless both domination. He designated Ste-houses acted before midnight, a vens and Elliot's plans as horribly legally established." Mr. Stevens further; for the same two thirds

of any; the Secretary of State has in which the civil functions of the Republicans, including Stevens, are Surratt is on the Swatara off the none; the Postmaster General has States will be restored. none; the Attorney General has reported none to the President. He ry districts, as follows: has the case of Wm. Fersher, of passengers on steam propelled ves- Georgia under consideration. It is Carolina and South Carolina; 3d. referred to the Attorney General's Georgia, Florida and Alabama; 4th. office by the Secretary of War. The Secretary of War says the necessa- Louisiana and Texas. ry military orders have issued for the Civil Rights bill to be reported regular army of the United States Virginia, Wm. Ferscher, of Georgia, general.

the fifth section, and no person shall be qualified to hold office under the provisional government, who is ineligible under the provisions of the third section of the constitutional amendment of last session. Adopted yeas 98, navs 70.

A resolution to concur with the amendment was then passed by 125

bell, of Ohio. were tle only Republicare who voted nav. The militia bill was recommitted

to the committee. The army appropriation bill was section relative to the General of the army, which contains, in addition to points telegraphed last night that orders and instructions relating to military operations, passed by the President or Secretary War, shall be issued through the

General of the army. The House went into Committee m Internal revenue. Recess. The Senate was engaged on District bills until a message from the House, announcing the passage of Sherman's bill, with amendments, the Senate concur. Several Sena-Stokes attempted to read a tele- tors objected to the distranchising would vote to concur notwithstand-

Conference was agreed to without division. Stevens, Shellbarger and for the bill because he saw in it more them. But leading Radicals in dechance to rescue the country from the perils that now threatened it-It is conceded that the Senate will pass the bill. The stringency de-veloped by Wilson and Shellabarg-

ing. Mr. Johnson said if he had his

er's amendment is attributed to Stevens' strategy. It is generally conceded that the President will waive the advantages of time and veto the bill in time

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.ion from the Boston Board of Trade had an interview with Seceretary McCulloch in relation to the depres sion of the trade of ship-building. Ex-Governor Thos. H. Ford, of if it be required, to overcome a Ohio, and Colonel S. Hinckle, will veto.

ifted and travel impeded. CIRCINNATI, Feb. 20.-General Sheridan is here. Ellsworth Morgan, a talograph operator, charged with recent murder, was arrested near Lexisgton

LONDON, Feb. 19-Noon.-None

districts, is similar to Stevens' only to which national differences shall ing Surgatt. Marshal Goodin has a peasantry are perfectly willing to will be a week from to-morrow.—
the President, instead of a General, be referred. warrant for him, issded by Judge give intelligence, but object to assist. Ten more days will bring the end of Kenmore river.

John H. Surratt? He replied, it is Treasury, says officially; The alarm But this brings up the reflection sir. The Marshal then served the has passed. All peasants loyal to that, after all, this is but putting off

The Irish Secretary, Lord Naus, were engaged in the revolt.

and Guards have received orders to depart immediately.

Boston, Feb. 19.—The Fenian that it will be abandoned.

leaders discredit the report of the suppression of the Irish outbreak. the news was received that the

The Stevens Bill. The provisions of Mr. Stevens'

bill, which has just passed the House of the Eliot bill for making a negro of Representatives, are few but of tremendous significance. It does not protend to be a recon-

s reported to have said that the rehabilitation of the Southern States

They are divided into five milita-1st District, Virginia; 2d. North

Mississippi and Arkansas; 5th, Each of these is to be put under cases of neglect or refusal to execute the command of an officer in the

The assignment of these command-

These commanders of districts are vested with unlimited powers for the protection of life and property. They may allow civil tribunals to take jurisdictions of criminal matters, but it is in their discretion to try any case by military commis-sions, and annul all proceedings, legislative, judicial or otherwise, under State authority, which conflict with this bill. Writs of habeas corpus are suspended in all cases, except approved by the military officer on duty in the district where

the arrest has been made. There are no provisions in any part of the bill for civil government at all. In debate-on the first day of which only the full accounts have reached us-it was assumed that all civil government is totally abolished, and that there will be neither courts, nor legislation, nor any form of government but the will of the military commandant. The preamble recites, that the governments of these States are "pretended" governments, which have been set up "without the authority of Congress aken up and adopted, including the and without the sanction of the people." But there is no direct clause abolishing civil jurisdiction in all cases, or dispersing the State governments and Legislatures. On the contrary, there is an implied recognition that some of these may remain, in the direction that "civil tribunals" may take cognizance of offences unless the military takes it out of their hands, and in special declaration that "all legislative or judicial proceedings or processes' to obstruct the military tribunal, and "all interference by said pretended State governments with the exercise of military authority under this act,' shall be "null and void." We might infer from this that there are to be forms of civil government of some kind going on simultaneously with wish he would immediately receive this military occupation, and that of Southern Representatives, but would the "pretended" State governments have some sort of existence left to bate held that all civil government is abolished. The real status of these communities is therefore left indefinito. They cannot tell by the bill whether they have any more civil rights than they would have as prisoners in a captured fortress in time of flagrant war.

The bill passed the House by 109 to 55, one vote short of a two-thirds vote. This indicates that nearly if not quite twenty Republicans must have voted against it, for the Demperatic vote at the fullest rarely excoeds 35. The want of this one vote is not, however, a safe indication that the two-thirds will not be had,

feat of the bill is based on the large number of Senators who voted against taking it up, even in its order, after being warned by its friends that delay would endanger its passbasis for estimate. The best chance tive in said State. To this is added for deferring the whole to another on additional section, prepared by Congress, is in the possibility of delaying the passage of the bill until Doolitle, already sent in the Senate

in the arrest of their countrymen, the session, and the 21th is, there-Three British ships of war are in forc, the last day on which a bill can be sent to the President, and be-Earl Derby, First Lord of the come a law without his approval .warrant and took possession of the the Government will treat prisoners an evil day, by which only a short prisoner, who held his head erect justly. gress, which assembles on the 4th of says no new rising of the Fenians March, will be even more Radical suit, white leggins, ferz cap, he has need be apprehended. Only 120 than this, and if there be no new movement to supersede the pre-Notwithstanding these denials sumed necessity of this bill by some the Government is still sending other adjustment, or some change troops to Irelands. The Lancers in political affairs next to a miracle in its rapidity and extent, we see nothing to lead to the expectation

It has been suggested that this bill conflicts with and will supersede Lisbon, Feb. 19.—By the arrival the Elliot bill for Louisiana. We of the steamer from Rio Janeiro, do not so understand it. The Elliot bill is a special law abolishing the the town of Curiousity and bom- new civil organization by a new to military law. The Stevens bill will put the military authority universally above the civil authority, however created, and the machinery State can go on all the same under martial supremacy. The admission of a State so made is not in any way struction bill. It makes no provis- stipulated by Eliot's bill; on the ion for any civil organization at any contrary, a new act of legislation by

The two bills can go on thus far majority which passes this bill-nay, a bare majority-can keep out the State as completely as the Stevens

The Military Government Bill---

A Full Synopsts. Washington, Feb. 17 .-- In the Senate, yesterday Sherman's substitate for the military reconstruction bill was adopted by 32 against 3, Buckalew, Davis and Saulsbury being the negative. An amendment was adopted that sentence of death under the act should not require the approval of the President. The bill, as amended, passed. The title is amended to read, "An act for the

more efficient government of the

rebel States The Senate adjourned at 6:30 this morning. The following is a synopsis of Sherman's substitute for Stevens' bill as passed by the Senate. The preamble declares that no legal State governments or adequate pro-tection for life or property exist in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama. Mississippi, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas, and that it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced until loval and Republican State governments can be legally established .-The first section divides the States named in five military districts, as in the original bill. Section two makes it the duty of the President to assign the command of each district to an army officer not below the rank of brigadier-general, and detailed a sufficient military force to enforce his authority within the district. Sec. 3 makes it the duty of such officer to protect all persons in their right of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish deenuse to be punished, all disturbance of the public peace and criminals. He way allow local civil tribunals to try and punish offenders or the organization of committees on tribunals for that purpose. An interference by the State authority is declared null and void. Section four provides that all persons arrested shaft be tried without unnecessary delay; no severe or unsual punishment shall be inflicted, and no sentence of life or property shall be excented until approved by the comprovides that when the people of any one of said States shall have formed a constitution and govern ment in conformity with the Con stitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said States, 21 years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been residents of said States for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be distranchised for participating in the rebellion, or for felony at common law, and when such constitution shall provide these

the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electers of delegates, and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of persons voting on the question of ratification who are malified as electors for delegates and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, Congress shall have approved the same, and when said State, by a vote of its Legislature, elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress and known as article 14, and when said article shall be declared part of the Constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and its Scentors and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their age. There were enough voting taking the oath prescribed by law, that way to prevent the passage then and thereafter the preceeding over the veto, but that is a siender sections of this set shall be impera-